

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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COMMISSIONERS

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BOB STUMP, Chairman GARY PIERCE BRENDA BURNS BOB BURNS

SUSAN BITTER SMITH

LECORP COMMISSION FORKET CONTROL ORIGINAL

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In the matter of:

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TRI-CORE COMPANIES, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

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TRI-CORE MEXICO LAND DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

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TRI-CORE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

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ERC COMPACTORS, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

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ERC INVESTMENTS, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company,

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C&D CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC., a Nevada corporation;

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PANGAEA INVESTMENT GROUP, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, d/b/a Arizona Investment Center,

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JASON TODD MOGLER, an Arizona resident,

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BRIAN N. BUCKLEY and CHERYL BARRETT BUCKLEY, husband and wife,

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CASIMER POLANCHEK, an Arizona resident,

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NICOLE KORDOSKY, an Arizona resident,

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Respondents.

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DOCKET NO. S-20867A-12-0459

SECURITIES DIVISIONS' RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO DISMISS

Arizona Corporation Commission

DOCKETED

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The Securities Division of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("the Division") submits the following Response in Opposition to Respondents Jason Mogler, Tri-Core Companies, LLC, and Tri-Core Business Development, LLC's ("Moving Respondents") Motion to Dismiss filed on March 17, 2014 ("Motion to Dismiss").

This Response is supported by the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 22nd day of April, 2014.

Stacy L. Luedtke, Staff Attorney for the Securities Division

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Introduction.

The Division filed this action on November 8, 2012. This matter has already proceeded to hearing twice, with the Division presenting its case and resting. The conclusion of the hearing is scheduled to occur on May 6-8, 2014 to allow Moving Respondents to present their case. Moving Respondents have requested, and been granted, continuances of the hearing three times. *See* Eleventh Procedural Order.

Notwithstanding, on April 17, 2014, less than three weeks before the hearing is scheduled to resume, Moving Respondents filed the current Motion to Dismiss. Not only is the Motion to dismiss untimely, but there is no basis to grant any relief.

II. Argument.

Although the basis for the Motion to Dismiss is questionable at best, the Division assumes that Moving Respondents are arguing that the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") has no jurisdiction or authority to bring actions against individuals and limited liability companies such as Moving Respondents.¹ This argument is simply wrong. The Commission, and therefore the Division, has the ability to enforce violations of the Arizona Securities Act.

¹ Moving Respondents also ask if the Commission has "the legal authority to be asking for anything" from Moving Respondents. See Motion to Dismiss, p. 3. This is not a matter of production of documents or testimony, and the

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The power designated to the Commission is found not only in Article 15 of the Arizona Constitution, but its implementing statutes, i.e. the Arizona Securities Act ("Act"). See A.R.S. §§ 1801, et seq; Commercial Life v. Wright, 64 Ariz. 129, 139, 166 P.2d 943, 949 (1946). It is a violation of the Act to offer or sell unregistered securities, for an unlicensed salesman or dealer to offer or sell securities, and for a person to offer or sell securities using fraudulent practices. See A.R.S. §§ 44-1841, 1842, 1991. The Commission is authorized to bring an action against any person that violates the Act. See A.R.S. § 44-2032. The Commission also has the authority to order a person violating the Act to cease and desist, pay penalties, and pay restitution. See A.R.S. §§ 44-2032, 2036.

Moving Respondents argue that the language of Article 15 only allows the Commission to "inspect and investigate" . . . "any corporation whose stock shall be offered for sale to the public and of any public service corporation doing business within the state." See Motion to Dismiss, p. 4, citing ARIZ. CONST. art. XV, § 4. While these specific constitutional powers are set forth in Article 15, the Arizona Supreme Court has held that the constitutional powers expressly granted to the Commission, "are merely the minimum, and that under the constitution, the commission may exercise all powers which may be necessary or essential in connection with the performance of its duties." See Garvey v. Trew, 64 Ariz. 342, 346, 170 P. 2d 845, 848 (1946). "[T]he legislature may enlarge or extend the powers and duties of the Commission over the subject matter of which it has already been given jurisdiction, and other matters of the same class not expressly or impliedly exempt by other provisions of the Constitution." See Wright, 64 Ariz. at 139, 166 P.2d at 949; see also ARIZ. CONST. art. XV, § 6 ("The law-making power may enlarge the powers and extend the duties of the corporation commission, and may prescribe rules and regulations to govern proceedings instituted by and before it . . . ").

By passing the Act, the Arizona legislature did just that – enlarged the powers and duties of the Commission over the subject matter of securities regulation. The Act gives the Commission

Division is not "asking for anything" other than that Moving Respondents present their case, if they have one, which is the direct result of their Request for Hearing.

jurisdiction to administer and enforce its provisions, including the authority to regulate the offer and sale of securities. In *State ex rel. Corbin v. Goodrich*, the Arizona Court of Appeals rejected a constitutional argument that the Commission could not institute an action for violations of the Act against an individual involving commodity investment contracts. 151 Ariz. 118, 121, 726 P. 2d 215, 218 (App. 1986). Citing favorably to *Wright*, the *Goodrich* court held that the investment at issue was a security under A.R.S. § 44-1801, and stated that "[t]he legislature, by enacting the Securities Act, acknowledged the commissioner's authority to regulate the sale of securities. We find the commission acted within its constitutional authority in this case." *Goodrich*, 151 Ariz. at 121, 726 P. 2d at 218.

While Moving Respondents argue that Article 15 of the Arizona constitution does not allow actions against individuals (Mogler) or private limited liability companies (the Tri-Core entities) because they are not corporations, the above-cited case law clearly dispels that argument. The Act enlarged the powers of the Commission so that it can bring actions against any person violating the Act, and defines "person" as "an individual, corporation, partnership, association, joint stock company or trust, limited liability company, government or governmental subdivision or agency or any other unincorporated organization." *See* A.R.S. § 44-1801(16). Moving Respondents also argue that because they have not sold "stock" the Commission has no constitutional authority to regulate them. Again, Moving Respondents ignore that the constitutional language is merely the minimum, and that the Commission's authority has been statutorily expanded beyond the simple sale of stock by a corporation. As noted previously, the Act allows the Commission to bring an action for the unlawful offer or sale of certain securities – including notes which are at issue in this case – as enumerated in the statute. *See* A.R.S. § 44-1801(26).

The case law cited above clearly mandates that the Commission, and thus the Division, is acting within its constitutional and statutory mandate in this case. The Motion to Dismiss should be DENIED.

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II. Conclusion.

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Moving Respondents have provided no valid basis for their constitutional attack on the Commission's jurisdiction to bring this action. The case law and statutory authority of the Act are clear that such power and jurisdiction is valid. However, one portion of Moving Respondent's Motion to Dismiss is correct – Moving Respondents have an absolute right to present their case at hearing as they have requested. They can do just that on May 6-8, 2014, as scheduled.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 22nd day of April, 2014.

Stacy L./Luedtke, Staff Attorney for the Securities Division

ORIGINAL and 9 copies of the foregoing filed this 22nd day of April, 2014 with:

Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007

COPY of the foregoing hand-delivered this 22nd day of April, 2014, to:

The Honorable Marc E. Stern Administrative Law Judge Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 W. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85007

COPY of the foregoing mailed this 22nd day of April, 2014, to:

Irma Huerta C&D Construction Services, Inc. 130 W. Owens Ave. Las Vegas, Nevada 89030

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